



# Schedule C Issues Facing the Tax Professional

National Society of Tax Professionals

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### Sole Proprietorship Operation

Simplest business entity to create

One owner: no agreements required and files no documents with federal government

Capital structure not independent from the owner

No separate federal income tax return required: Form 1040-Schedule C





### Tax Return Filing Requirements

No separate income tax return filed for a sole proprietorship

The "check-the-box" regulations provide individual business owners with:

- 1. Limited liability and
- 2. Pass through taxation

A single member LLC files a Schedule C

Separate businesses owned by same individual: file a separate Schedule C's





## A Separate Schedule C for Each Separate Business

Rev. Rul. 81-90

Prevents disguising losses of one activity against another activity with gains

**Sec. 6011(a)** provides that regulations may prescribe separate reporting in instructions and forms

Sec. 6662(a) accuracy penalties may be imposed if intentional disregard or negligence





#### Husband & Wife Businesses

"Qualified Joint Ventures" of married couples not treated as partnerships

Conduct of a "trade or business" where both spouses materially participate

An "election" made by both spouses to allocate income, deductions and credits based on respective ownership interest

Separate Schedule C for each spouse





#### A Separate Schedule S/E

Addresses issues dealing with the "tax gap"

Could increase overall tax liability on Form 1040

Separate "social security" benefits for each spouse

Defines "legal ownership interest" in the business





### Ease of Liquidation or Sale

Transfer of business ownership: an asset by asset disposition by sole proprietor

Gain or loss recognized on each business asset both tangible and intangible

Measure difference of FMV of each asset against adjusted basis on date of disposition

Subjected to "recapture" rules





### Sec. 280A Home Office Deduction

Principal place of business test

Used "exclusively and regularly" by taxpayer to conduct "administrative or management activities" of a trade or business

No other **fixed location** where taxpayer conducts "substantial" administrative or management activities of *the* business





#### **Home Office Deduction**

The "function" test of the Soliman decision not an issue

House Committee Report support

Taxpayer may perform administrative and management activities at another location where activity not substantial

Substantial non-administrative and nonmanagement activity at another location





### Medical Insurance Premiums

Sec. 162(1) provides deductibility:

Page 1 of Form 1040 for Health and Long-term Care (age limitations)

Coverage for taxpayer, spouse and dependents

Months during year when taxpayer is self-employed

Not eligible to participate in a subsidized plan





#### Pension Plans Available

Simplified Employee Pensions: SEPs
Keogh and Profit Sharing Plans
Individual Sec. 401(k) Plans
SIMPLE Plans





### **Hiring of Related Parties**

Deductible compensation and benefits allowable for spouses and children providing services to or for the business

Children under age 18 not subjected to Social Security and Medicare

Reduction of taxpayer's AGI Reduction of family unit's tax





### Hobby vs. Business & At-Risk Limitations

Sec. 183: no deduction for an activity not engaged in for profit

Deductions to extent of income generated from the particular activity

Burden of proof: **Reg. Sec. 1.183-2(b)**factors which help in determining trade or business status

At-risk Issues: Sec. 465(b)(3)(C), 267(b) & 707(b)(1)